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7 THE HON. PARIS K. KALLAS

8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

9 STATE OF WASHINGTON

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 NAVEED HAQ,

13 Defendants.

NO. 06-1-06658-4 SEA

ORDER ON MEDIA COVERAGE

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15 The purpose of this Order is (1) to establish media rules for all proceedings held in open  
16 court in this matter so as to allow the media reasonable access, and (2) to preserve the dignity  
17 and order of those proceedings.

18 **AT ALL TIMES ALL MEDIA PERSONNEL SHALL TURN OFF ANY AND**  
19 **ALL CELLULAR PHONES, WATCH ALARMS, PAGERS, BEEPER DEVICES, AND**  
20 **ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICE LIKELY TO DISRUPT PROCEEDINGS**  
21 **WHILE COURT IS IN SESSION.**

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23 Court pleadings may be accessed via the Superior Court Clerk's office at  
24 <http://www.kingcounty.gov/kcsccl/>.

25 ORDER ON MEDIA COVERAGE - 1

Judge Paris K. Kallas  
King County Superior Court  
516 Third Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98104  
(206) 296-9105

1 **CAMERAS AND EQUIPMENT**

2 1. For purposes of this Order, unless otherwise defined, "camera" includes still  
3 cameras, television cameras, and all other video recording devices, including hand-held  
4 electronic devices, and cellular phones with recording features. "Television camera" includes  
5 video cameras and all other video or moving picture recording devices. "Photograph" includes  
6 still photography, televising, and videotaping, and images taken with other hand-held and  
7 cellular phone devices.

8 2. Camera and recording device operators must be representatives of the media who  
9 have obtained the prior permission of the Court. Camera and recording device operators must  
10 be familiar with the published Bench-Bar-Press Guidelines and with the contents of this Order,  
11 and shall abide by such Guidelines and Order.

12 3. Only one television camera will be allowed in the Courtroom. That one television  
13 camera shall be the "pool" camera and shall share its video feed with media requesting the  
14 same. The one television camera shall be on a tripod in a fixed location designated by the  
15 Court prior to commencement of the proceedings.

16 4. The operator of the television pool camera must arrive at least thirty minutes before  
17 the start of the hearing and shall identify him or herself to the Court's bailiff.

18 5. No fixed or mounted television or still cameras shall be allowed in the north-south  
19 corridor area directly outside of E863 as their presence would restrict and impede the safe flow  
20 and access to and from the Courtroom.

21 6. Only one still camera will be allowed in the Courtroom. That one still camera shall  
22 be the "pool" camera and shall share its photographic images with media requesting the same.

1 The one still camera shall be in a fixed location designated by the Court prior to  
2 commencement of the proceedings.

3 7. The designated still camera operator must arrive at least ten minutes before the start  
4 of the hearing and shall identify him or herself to the Court's bailiff.

5 8. The Court will permit the Seattle Times, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, and JT News  
6 to have one reporter each in the Courtroom due to the local interest in this matter. The  
7 Reporters shall be positioned as designated by the Court prior to the proceedings and may not  
8 move through the Courtroom during the hearing.

9 9. No camera shall focus on the papers, exhibits, or other documents of counsel in such  
10 a manner that the contents of these materials can be read or otherwise discerned by the viewer.  
11 This restriction does not apply to documents displayed in open Court while Court is in session.

12 10. Sidebar conferences shall not be recorded or photographed.

13 11. The media shall not photograph, video, or in any way record any juror or potential  
14 juror.

15 12. No flashbulbs, strobe lights, or other artificial lights shall be used anywhere in the  
16 Courtroom.

17 13. Equipment shall not produce distracting sound or light. Motorized drives, moving  
18 lights, flash attachments, or sudden lighting changes shall not be used.

19 14. Any necessary cables or similar equipment shall run through the Courtroom and  
20 Courthouse hallways in a manner that does not interfere with the operation of the Courtroom or  
21 the Courthouse.

1        15. "Pooling" arrangements for cameras and other equipment are the sole responsibility  
2 of the media. In the absence of a media agreement on disputed equipment or personnel issues,  
3 the Court may exclude all contesting media from a proceeding in this matter.

4        16. No camera or recording device shall be permitted in the Courtroom without the  
5 express permission of the Court.

6        17. If a particular participant in a proceeding wishes not to be photographed, the  
7 attorneys will bring that to the attention of the Court. If the court determines that a participant  
8 should not be photographed in the Courtroom, camera operators shall abide by the Court's  
9 direction. Otherwise, camera operators will be free to photograph anyone who participates in  
10 this proceeding, subject to the other requirements of this Order.

11        18. Equipment used in the Courtroom shall be operated in a "quiet" or "silent" mode so  
12 as not to interfere, distract or disrupt court proceedings in any manner.

13        19. Camera equipment, including television and other video recording equipment, shall  
14 not be placed in, set-up, adjusted, or broken down in the Courtroom, nor removed from the  
15 Courtroom, while Court is in session.

16        20. Any camera, radio, or recording equipment that is permitted in the Courtroom shall  
17 operate only while the Court is in session on the record.

18        21. Reporters may not use personal tape recorders even for note-taking purposes when  
19 Court is in session.


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21 **GENERAL RULES**

22        22. No media interviews of any type shall take place inside of Courtroom E863.  
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23. Media representatives are expected to be sufficiently familiar with Court proceedings to conduct themselves so as not to interfere with the proceedings, or to distract counsel, participants, or the Court.

23. Coverage of the proceedings shall be subject to the continuing supervision of the Court. Any violation of the Court's Media Order is an unlawful interference with the proceedings of the Court, and may be the basis for an order terminating media coverage, a citation for contempt of court, or an order imposing monetary or other sanctions as provided by law.

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2008.

  
Judge Paris K. Kallas  
King County Superior Court